

## Angola, Cuba reject pressure

BAKU (R) — Peace talks Angola and Namibia threatened to stall in the home stretch Friday as Angola and Cuba dug in their heels over the sensitive issue of verification. South African Foreign Minister P. Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan flew in to join the talks and tackle what Botha described in Johannesburg as "new difficulties." Angolan delegation head General Antonio dos Santos Franca told Reuters the latest sticking point in the protracted negotiations was verification of the withdrawal of Cuban troops who have been helping the Angolan government in its civil war with Western-backed rebels. "The South Africans want to be 100 per cent satisfied about verification... they've got nothing to do with it and we can't accept this interference," Franca said. Angola and Cuba say that verification is a matter between themselves and the United Nations, as international guarantors of a deal which U.S. mediators hoped to see finalised this week. The main issues in the negotiations, already agreed in principle, are the independence of South African-ruled Namibia, often called Africa's last colony, and withdrawal of Cuba's 50,000 troops from Angola over 27-months. But South Africa has made clear it wants to be satisfied about effective verification of the Cuban pullout.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Pretoria frees prominent activist

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Prominent anti-apartheid activist and journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu, who has been detained without charge for two years, was released Friday and placed under tight restrictions. Sisulu, editor of the New Nation newspaper, will not be allowed to work on the publication, cannot give interviews or speak in the presence of more than 10 people and must remain in the Johannesburg area, his lawyer Priscilla Jana said. Peter Botha of the Law and Order Ministry said several other detainees also would be released Friday, but did not say how many or who they were. A source who requested anonymity said Eric Molobi, an official with the National Education Crisis Committee, also was to be freed.

### India, Pakistan play down spy scandal

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Pakistan Friday appeared to be playing down the significance of New Delhi's expulsion of Islamabad's senior defence attache. Despite strong rhetoric, neither country seemed to want the incident to sour relations as Benazir Bhutto became prime minister in Islamabad and was warmly congratulated by Indian leader Rajiv Gandhi. "We do not wish this incident in any way to cloud our relationship with Pakistan," said a Foreign Ministry spokesman in New Delhi. "The manner in which the retaliation has taken place... shows they (Pakistan) want to achieve the same thing," he added. Islamabad responded to the expulsion of attache Brigadier Zahid Ul Islam Abbasi Thursday by sending home two Indian envoys. India gave Abbasi and his assistant, Mohammad Ashraf Khatri, 24 hours to leave the country after saying they had been caught red-handed buying a secret defence document from an Indian contact.

### NATO tackles defence burden issue

BRUSSELS (AP) — The NATO allies tackled the potentially divisive issue of how the cost of maintaining the alliance should be shared and took decisions to improve the common defence, officials said Friday. NATO defence ministers agreed at the end of a two-day meeting that "there are significant variations in the scale and nature of their contributions" but the final statement added the cohesion between Europe and the United States remained "as firm as ever." "It is clear this is not a matter of the United States versus the rest of the alliance, this is joint alliance effort," said NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner. U.S. Secretary of Defence Frank Carlucci, however, stressed the report showed "nations are not bearing a fair share of the common defence burden," an issue that caused U.S. congressional critics to raise the prospect of withdrawing some U.S. troops from the continent.

### Khamenei: Constitution should be amended

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei said Friday the constitution should be amended to spell out who had ultimate policy-making powers. The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Khamenei as saying the constitution was silent on how to break deadlocks between parliament and the Guardian Council, which has the power to veto laws it considers against Islam. "There are of course some problems and ambiguities (in the constitution) that will be corrected one day," Khamenei said in a sermon at Tehran's mass Friday prayer meeting. He did not say when or how the constitution, adopted in 1979, would be amended. IRNA added.

### Iran-contra figure killed in plane crash

MORELIA, Mexico (AP) — An Israeli expert who briefed U.S. Vice-President George Bush on secret arms sales to Iran died in a plane crash in a remote area of Mexico while travelling under an assumed name, officials said. The Cessna T210 crashed Wednesday at a ranch 175 kilometres west of Mexico City, killing the Israeli, Amiram Nir, 37, and the pilot. Three other passengers were badly injured, including Adriana Stanton, 25, of Canada. Nir was travelling under the name Pat Weber, Israo Gutierrez Fernandez, a spokesman for the Michoacan state attorney general, said Thursday. Israel's ambassador to Mexico, Dov Schmorak, said in an interview broadcast Friday on Israel's armed forces radio that he did not know why Nir was in Mexico or why he used that name.

### Swiss urged to leave Lebanon

BERN (AP) — The Swiss government Friday deemed the kidnap of a Red Cross delegate in Lebanon an apparent attempt to force the release of a hijacker held in Switzerland and urged all Swiss to leave Lebanon. Eduard Brunner, the no. 2 man in the Swiss Foreign Ministry, said the all-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) confirmed the authenticity of a letter from its delegate Peter Winkler, in which he said his kidnap was directed against the Swiss government, not the ICRC (see page 2).

### 'Sino-Soviet summit likely in early '89'

MOSCOW (R) — A Sino-Soviet summit could take place in the first half of next year, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Friday. In a report issued after talks here between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen (see page 8). TASS said: "As far as a possible date is concerned for the summit, it apparently, could take place in the first half of next year." TASS said: "During the course of the talks it was pointed out that the Soviet and Chinese leaders are now thinking about holding a summit. This is considered of great importance on both sides... a meeting of such a scale demands substantial preparation."

### Buenos Aires sends troops to quash revolt

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The Argentine army high command sent troops Friday to the country's largest military base to crush a rebellion led by a right-wing colonel passed over for promotion. A terse Defence Ministry statement said: "In order to halt the illegal actions by a group installed in the infantry school, the deployment of the necessary number of troops has been ordered." The infantry school is inside the Campo de Mayo military base which was seized Friday morning by rebel soldiers refusing to recognise the authority of army Commander-in-Chief Jose Dante Cardi and swearing allegiance to right-wing Colonel Mohammed Ali Seineidin (see page 8).

### Army closes Beirut crossing

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The command of the regular Lebanese army Friday closed the only crossing between Beirut's eastern and western sectors. The closing was expected to halt traffic but not pedestrians. A statement issued by the office of army commander Michel Aoun, who heads the military cabinet in Lebanon's dual government, proclaimed the mid-city museum crossing closed indefinitely. The statement said the decision was a protest against harassment by militiamen of soldiers heading from west Beirut to the east side. "The army closed the crossing due to increased harassment of military personnel and other civil servants on the western side of the crossing," said the statement. The closure prevents automobile traffic between the two sectors.

## U.N. poised to move session to Geneva

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Arab diplomats introduced a resolution Friday to move the General Assembly to Geneva so Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat can address the world body.

"I have a strong feeling that we might pass it tonight," Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League ambassador, said of the resolution scheduled to be taken up late in the afternoon.

On Thursday night, the United States again refused a request to grant Arafat a visa to enter the country. Arafat wanted to come

## Soviet hijack ends in Israel

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Five Soviet hijackers surrendered to Israeli police on the runway of Ben Gurion international airport Friday minutes after the Soviet aircraft landed, an army spokesman said.

"It's all over," the army spokesman told reporters about 10 minutes after eight people were seen leaving the Ilyushin-76 aircraft.

Army officials said that shortly after the plane landed, two men and a woman "came out" of the plane and asked for a translator. They then started brief negotiations in which the hijackers sur-

rendered a gun.

Israel Radio said the hijackers, who were described as four Russians and an Armenian with criminal backgrounds, had large sums of money with them.

The five had hijacked a school bus with 30 children aboard in the Soviet Union Thursday and traded their hostages for the plane and about two million rubles worth of ransom, said Israel's chief of staff, Dan Shomron.

One of the Soviet crew members, Flight Engineer Yuri Nikolai Yermilov, told the AP that the

(Continued on page 4)

## Likud confident of forming government

TEL AVIV (R) — A spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday that the Likud leader might not be able to meet a Monday deadline for presenting a new government to parliament but would form a coalition.

Spokesman Avi Pavner said three Labour ministers — including Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin who was called away from the Tel Aviv meeting to deal with the hijacking of a Soviet plane to Israel — did not sign the agreement with Agudat.

Some Labour ministers oppose Agudat Israel because it is anti-Zionist and demands a change in the definition of who may be called a Jew, to exclude those converted by non-orthodox rabbis.

Agudat Israel, which has five parliamentary seats, has not fully accepted the alliance with Labour and will submit it to its Council of Torah Sages for a decision.

Pavner said that he saw no chance of the religious parties forming a coalition with Labour.

"This is all a play which will take some days, but ultimately they (the religious parties) will

come over to Mr. Shamir," Pavner said.

"I would say Labour has no chance to build a coalition with the religious parties because of opposition within," he said.

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## Troops break up attack on Armenians in Baku

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet troops dispersed a crowd of about 1,500 Azerbaijanis trying to attack Armenians in Baku, the Armenian capital Yerevan and other cities in the southern Republic of Azerbaijan, Baku Radio reported Friday.

The attacks in the centre of the city were the latest upheaval in two weeks of ethnic unrest in Azerbaijan and neighbouring Armenia in which 28 people have died and tens of thousands have fled their homes.

At least 65 have died since the conflicts first erupted last February over the remote territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

The area is populated mainly by Armenians but administered by Azerbaijan.

Baku Radio, quoting a notice by the military commander currently administering the city, said the disturbances occurred over

night in at least four districts. A curfew has been imposed on Baku, the Armenian capital Yerevan and other cities in the two republics.

"In the area of the railway station, a mob of up to 1,500 people attempted to beat up citizens of Armenian nationality," it quoted the commander, Colonel-General Tyagunov, as saying. In view of the measures in force, it said, troops "stopped the attempts to hooligan activities."

The radio said troops fired warning shots on five occasions, confiscated firearms and knives, detained 417 people for curfew violations and impounded 63 cars.

The Azerbaijani Foreign Ministry in Baku said most towns were returning to normal, though tension remained high.

Israel opposed. The resolution contended the U.S. refusal to grant Arafat a visa action violated international law under the U.N. headquarters agreement.

The State Department said Saturday it denied the visa because Arafat encourages and condones "terrorism" by the PLO.

Washington has said it does not object to the assembly shifting to Geneva and would participate in debate there.

A U.N. report released Friday said the Geneva session would be held Dec. 13-15, and estimates the cost of the session at \$40,700.

On Thursday, hundreds of Palestinians demonstrated outside U.N. headquarters. The rally, originally intended to welcome Arafat, turned into a protest of about 400 people, with Palestinians and a few dozen anti-Zionist orthodox Jews denouncing the visa denial.

Holding anti-Zionist banners were ultra-orthodox Jews in long black coats and wide-brimmed hats, with traditional sideburns and curly beards. They oppose the concept of a Jewish "homeland."

Arafat has said he wants to explain the new, moderate position taken by the Palestine National Council (PNC) during its recent meeting in Algiers.

If the General Assembly reconvenes in Geneva, at the European headquarters of the world body, it will be the first time the assembly has met outside New York since the U.N. headquarters was built in 1952.

Political analysts forecast a stormy relationship between the federal authorities and the provincial government in Punjab, which has 55 million of Pakistan's 104 million people.

Nusrat Bhutto, whose husband told reporters. "Till yesterday I was trying to control my tears, I was still happy because my daughter had won the elections

## King in London after talks in Sanaa, Cairo



His Majesty King Hussein is seen off upon his departure from Cairo Thursday by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials (Petra photo)

## Bhutto sworn in as premier

### King, Crown Prince congratulate Bhutto

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday sent a cable of congratulations to Benazir Bhutto upon her taking office as prime minister of Pakistan. The King said the outcome of the general elections in Pakistan, in which Bhutto's party won plurality, had reaffirmed the desires of the Pakistani people. The King paid tribute to the excellent state of relations between Jordan and Pakistan and expressed hope that bilateral ties would continue to grow stronger. The King expressed confidence that Bhutto would serve the Pakistani people's interest as well as the Islamic World. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also sent a congratulatory cable to Bhutto. The crown prince said in his cable that Bhutto's understanding of the problems of her country would help her improve conditions and serve the country.

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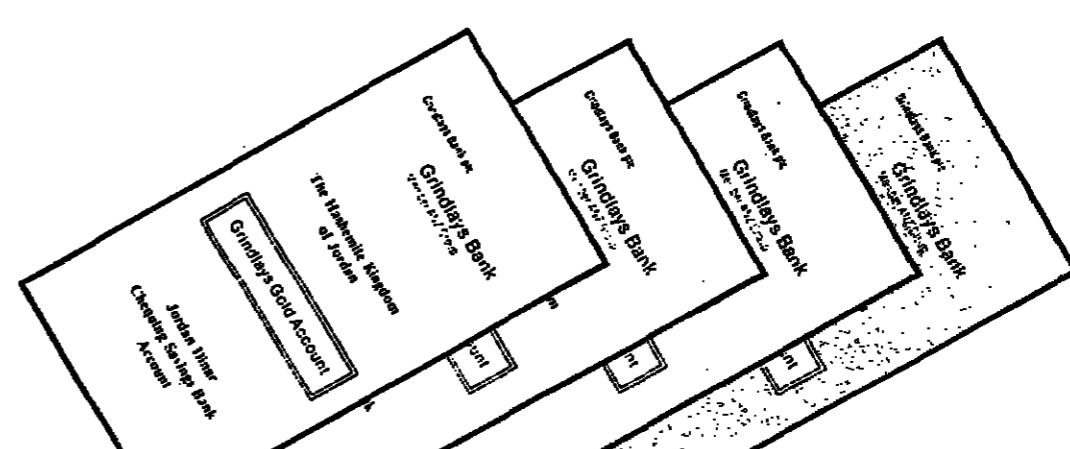
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## Sudan cabinet endorses peace pact with rebels

**KHARTOUM (R)** — Sudan's cabinet has approved a peace pact which could end more than five years of civil war in the south of the country, state Radio Omdurman said Thursday.

The accord was signed Nov. 16 by rebel leader John Garang of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and Mohammed Osman Al Mirghani, who heads the co-ruling National Democratic Unionist Party (DUP).

The radio gave no further details of the cabinet decision but the accord has provoked bitter opposition from the National Islamic Front (NIF), a junior partner in the coalition government.

The peace pact calls for a ceasefire and a freeze on the introduction of new Islamic laws until a constitutional conference has been held.

Rebels in the SPLA have been fighting government forces in the south since 1983 to end what it sees as the domination of the region by the north.

An estimated three million people have fled from the area to escape the fighting and starvation caused by crop failure through drought. International relief

efforts in the region have been severely hampered by the civil war.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi earlier told a news conference that the proposed peace agreement did not contain any thing which contradicted what he called the security precautions required by Sudan.

"I have told Mohammad Osman Al Mirghani that the accord is a base that we can use to reach subsequent stages until the convening of a national constitutional conference," Mahdi said.

The prime minister appeared confident the pact would be approved by the coalition government and parliament, saying he would form a committee ready for a constitutional conference and another to supervise implementation of the peace accord.

Mahdi added that Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni invited him to meet Garang in Kampala but he turned down the invitation.



Sadeq Al Mahdi

## Baghdad accuses Tehran of double-cross over PoWs

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Iraq accused Iran Thursday of double-crossing it and vowed not to free any more Iranian prisoners-of-war (PoWs) unless Tehran released Iraqi captives listed for an earlier exchange.

"Iraq will not release the remaining number of Iranian PoWs unless the Iranians return those agreed on at (peace talks in) Geneva," Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said in Baghdad.

Iraq stopped the swap Sunday after only 155 Iraqis and 56 Iranians were returned in three days. Tehran blamed Baghdad for the breakdown of the accord, under which another 190 Iraqis and 67 Iranians were to have gone home.

The accord, the biggest breakthrough in peace talks since an

Aug. 20 ceasefire ended eight years of fighting, covers 411 Iraqis and 1,158 Iraqi sick or wounded PoWs. They were to have been returned over 10 days.

In a speech on Iraqi Martyrs' Day, Aziz said Iran followed a "double-crossing means when it released less than half the number agreed with the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross), stemming from baseless justifications."

Iraq says it failed to return 190 of an agreed 345 PoWs over the three days because they were no longer sick or wounded or had sought asylum.

Aziz said Thursday that Iraq had responded by withholding a proportionate number of Iranians, or 67 of the 123 scheduled to go home.

## Amnesty appeals to Iran to halt execution of political prisoners

**LONDON (Agencies)** — The human rights watchdog group Amnesty International said Thursday it had details of 30 political prisoners who face hanging in Iran and it called for a halt to such executions.

The Iranian opposition group Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, based in Baghdad, said Tuesday that Iranian authorities executed more than 5,000 political prisoners between August and November in a crackdown on dissidents.

An Amnesty spokeswoman said those who now facing the death penalty were arrested in 1980 or 1981 and many were believed to be prisoners of conscience.

"Some were convicted of distri-

buting leaflets, others of disturbing the peace at political rallies. Most were students and supporters of the banned people's Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, sentenced to prison terms from six months to five years," she said.

Amnesty and other concerned groups were organising a campaign of letters and messages to the Iranian government calling for death sentences to be commuted and for those jailed only for the non-violent expression of their political beliefs to be released, she said.

Mujahedeen-e-Khalq said Thursday that 12,000 political prisoners have been executed in Iran since August, a significant jump in the number they

announced earlier this week.

The latest claim came in a statement from Marvaran Rajavi, joint leader of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq with her husband Masoud, telecast to the AP in Cyprus.

The statement said that 6,400 of the prisoners were executed in Evin and Ouzel-Hesar prisons as well as Gohardash prison in the city of Karaj, just outside Tehran.

The group said the executions were carried out under the orders of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Iran has denied that thousands of political prisoners were executed, saying only those who had taken up arms against the country or other individuals were put to death.

The U.N. organisation has an authorised strength of 299 military personnel, who are drawn from 17 nations.

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# National News

## Arab Organisation for Arabian Horses founded

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The establishment of an Arab Organisation for Arabian Horses (AOAH) has been announced here by Her Royal Highness Princess Alia who was also elected president of the organisation's board of directors.

The organisation aims to preserve Arabian horses and improve their breeds. It will coordinate Arab countries' efforts in developing stocks of Arabian horses and will carry out programmes and competitions, conduct research work and promote veterinary services for horses, according to an official statement following the announcement.

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree was issued Thursday approving an amended law on investment. The amended law defines means to encourage investment in addition to the exemptions and the incentives which investors will enjoy. According to this law, the Investment Encouragement Fund will be established. This fund is entrusted with the duty of supporting and financing all the projects executed in the different regions of the Kingdom. (Petra)

**MASRI MEETS ITALIAN ENVOY:** Italy's new ambassador to Jordan Francesco de Curten Thursday handed Foreign Minister Taha Al Masri a copy of his credentials. Dr. Curten succeeds Luigi Ammaduzzi who ended his tour of duty here last month after serving as Italy's ambassador to Jordan since 1986. (Petra)

**INTERIOR MINISTERS BEGIN TALKS:** Interior Minister Rajai Dajani has led the Jordanian delegation to the three-day sessions of the seventh meeting of the Arab interior ministers, which opened Thursday in Tunis. The Jordanian delegation includes Public Security Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali. (Petra)

**TOUQAN MEETS TUNISIAN ENVOY:** Social Development Minister Dr. Fawaz Touqan Thursday discussed with the Tunisian ambassador in Amman bilateral relations in the field of social work. (Petra)

**PHARMACISTS TAKE THE OATH:** Thirty pharmacists Thursday took the oath before Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh at the Professional Associations Complex. On this occasion Dr. Hamzeh delivered a speech stressing the ministry's keenness to ensure the availability of basic medicines in all medical centres. He said that the locally produced medicines have so far maintained fixed prices. (Petra)

**IRAQI COMMUNITY HOLDS RALLY:** The Iraqi community in Jordan Thursday celebrated Martyr's Day and the elapse of seven years since the murder of Iran of Iraqi prisoners of war. Iraqi Ambassador Ghafel Jassim Hussein addressed a public rally at the embassy compound in Amman paying tribute to the martyrs who had struggled to defend the Iraqi people and Arab land and reiterated that Iraq was maintaining endeavours at all fronts and levels to establish genuine peace in the Gulf. (Petra)

**TELEPHONE SERVICE OFFICES:** The Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) has decided to open telephone service offices in Amman to receive applications in Greater Amman. The offices will start functioning as of Saturday. The offices will be located in Sweileh, the 8th Circle, the Sports City, Al Ashrafieh, and Marka. The TCC also demanded those applying for telephone subscription to submit applications to the offices in their corresponding areas and to check within two months of the application date. (Petra)

**Tourist Police Visit AQABA:** A delegation comprising a number of tourist police officers Thursday visited Aqaba and met with the Aqaba Region Authority secretary general who explained the role played by the authority in promoting progress in the city. The delegation then watched a film on stages of development in Aqaba. (Petra)

**CHARITY BAZAAR:** A charitable bazaar was held Friday at the International Community School in Amman with a number of organisations and institutions taking part. Greeting cards and gift items were put up for sale at the bazaar, whose proceeds benefit the charitable societies in Jordan.

**SEMINAR ON DESERT LOCUSTS:** The Karak governorate's Agriculture Department Thursday held a seminar at the Mazar Sports Club on desert locusts and means to fight them. The district governor discussed the role of the citizens and the mayors in combating locusts, and explained the available methods to prevent their danger on agriculture. (Petra)

## JD 2.8m. collected in income tax in November

AMMAN (Petra) — The Income Tax Department announced Thursday that it collected JD 2.8 million in income tax from citizens and organisations and companies in November 1988, thus registering a JD 500,000 increase over collections made in November 1987.

Department Director Salman Al Tarawneh, who made the announcement, urged citizens and various companies and organisations to pay their dues for the

past year before the end of 1988, to avoid paying fines for delays in accordance with income tax laws.

Tarawneh also reminded taxpayers that the department has opened new branches in various provinces of the Kingdom to facilitate the collection of income tax and to save them time and effort in paying their dues.

Taxpayers are normally offered a certain percentage discount on their taxes if they pay their dues.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- A plastic art exhibition by eight Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.
- An exhibition on Aila, an Islamic medieval city, port of Palestine and the storehouse of Hijaz on the China Sea, at the Department of Antiquities, Registration and Research Centre.
- A combined exhibit of watercolours, oils and prints including works by: Firyal Azami, Diana Shamouni, Rima Farah, and few other artists, with a display of wall hangings by Yvonne Yassine on popular Nursery Rhyme Themes at the Hotel Jordan Intercontinental Gallery.
- The annual book exhibition of the Yarmouk University which includes academic, scientific and cultural books.
- An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism at the Fine Arts Department, the Yarmouk University.

### LECTURES

- A lecture entitled "Museum in Education in Bavaria" by Dr. Manfred Vogt at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.
- A lecture on the use of drugs and steroids in sports by Dr. Ahmad Musa at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.

### FILM

- An Italian film entitled "Metello" will be shown at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## Regent, Rifai review work of team charged with stimulating economy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday reviewed the work of a special ministerial team entrusted with stimulating the economic development process in the light of the government's recent monetary and financial resolutions.

Prince Hassan, who earlier met with the team at the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), discussed with the prime minister means of

streamlining the team's work to compliment that being launched by the development councils in Jordan, which last week concluded a meeting under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein to discuss national development in the coming decade.

Prince Hassan called for close cooperation between councils and concerned parties on the one hand and the ministerial team and the development councils on

the other, to achieve the aspired goals.

He said all channels of communication should be opened between the private and public sectors organisations in the course of planning and executing projects.

The team, set up by the government, groups the ministers of finance, supply, planning, industry and trade, minister of state for Cabinet Affairs, the CBJ governor and his deputy and Prince Hassan's economic advisor.

## 'Jordan does not import blood'

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh announced Thursday that Jordan does not purchase any amount of blood from other countries and depends on the blood donors from inside Jordan to provide blood to hospitals during surgical operations.

The Health Ministry continues to encourage citizens to donate blood to the blood bank and subjects all collected amounts of blood to very thorough tests to

ensure that they contain no AIDS viruses or other diseases, the minister said in a statement to mark World AIDS Day Thursday.

Hamzeh assured citizens that the Health Ministry was maintaining close cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO) on means and methods of combating the killer disease acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and reporting to

## AOAS to ask Egypt to rejoin organisation

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Studies (AOAS) general assembly Thursday decided to ask Egypt to rejoin the organisation following a break of nine years which followed Cairo's signing of a peace treaty with Israel.

The decision came during the assembly's 24th meeting held under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Rishmani, the

United Arab Emirates representative.

The assembly also endorsed a \$2.5 million budget for 1989 and a general programme for AOAS in the coming year and said that the plan provides for measures that would help promote inter-Arab economic cooperation.

The plan also provides for an increase in technical assistance to less developed Arab states and training for their personnel in public administration affairs.

## Accidents claim 6 lives in last week of October

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Six persons died and 144 others were injured in road accidents which occurred in Jordan in the last week of October 1988, according to a statement by the Public Security Department (PSD).

The statement said the casualties were the result of 191 accidents that mostly involved knocking down pedestrians due to speeding, careless driving and other violations of the traffic regulations.

According to the statement these figures register an increase over the number of accidents that occurred in the Kingdom in the previous week of October when

only 159 accidents were registered causing the death of one person and the injury of 143 others.

In a separate development, Al Dustour Daily Friday reported the death of a 22-year-old woman in Jabal Natif district of Amman, who was stabbed to death by her own father identified only as HAA.

The paper said that the father stabbed his daughter with a knife several times causing her immediate death and the police who arrested the man were holding an investigation, but it gave no details about the motives of the murderer.

## Egyptian minister opens Jordanian trade fair

CAIRO (Petra, J.T.) Jordan's industrial and trade fair is now open in Cairo, displaying national products manufactured by 120 companies and industrial businesses.

Egyptian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Yusri Mustapha opened the fair at a ceremony attended by Jordan's Ambassador to Egypt Nabil Al Nimer and Egyptian government officials.

Mustapha said that Egypt will hold its national industrial fair in Amman early next year in accordance with a bilateral agreement to help promote the sale of Egyptian products in Jordanian markets.

Jordanian-Egyptian trade has

immensely been developed and cooperation in agriculture, industry and electricity has greatly been boosted, benefiting the peoples of the two countries," Mustapha said in a speech at the opening ceremony.

The minister said his country encourages Arab and foreign investments in Egypt which now enjoys economic and political stability and offers incentives for investors.

This is the fourth Jordanian industrial fair to be held in Arab countries following those held in order to promote the sale of Jordanian products, according to Ministry of Industry's Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaq.



## French week concludes with fashion show

AMMAN (J.T.) — At the conclusion of the French week, held in Amman last week, the French Embassy in cooperation with the French School and the French Ladies Society, Thursday held their final party which included a children's fashion show at the Marriott Hotel.

Children participating in the event performed a unique fashion show including French clothes and costumes designed by a number of the most famous designers of children's clothes in Paris.

At the end of the party, lottery was drawn for two return tickets "Amman-Paris-Amman" presented by Air France. The winner

near were Francoise Colo and Ali Abdul Fattah.

The performance received the full admiration of the audience, which grouped a number of the French community members in Amman.

At the beginning of the event Sunday, another lottery was drawn for the return ticket "Amman-Paris-New York, business class, and New York-Paris by the Concord plane and Paris-Amman business class. The winner was Fayed Al Qusdi from IBM company.

Proceeds of the event will be

used for the Noor Al Hussein Foundation projects.

Seminar seeks to create company to deal with organic-fertilisers

## Jordan urged to speed up new environment law

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day seminar to deal with the negative effects of agricultural projects on the environment ended Thursday by recommending that the government speed up work on a new environment law and calling for the creation of a specialised company to deal with the organic-fertilisers (manure) to help reduce the spread of flies and other harmful insects.

duct research on the effects of fertilisers on soil and crops.

It also urged farmers to stop irrigating crops through sprinklers as this method was found to be causing damage to citrus fruits and farm workers, and causing further pollution.

The statement recommended the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to work out a comprehensive plan to deal with the treated wastewater coming out from olive oil presses and urged the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company to cooperate with Jordanian universities to study the prospect of recycling the treated wastewater from its plants at Hassa, Ruseifa and Wadi Al Ajabi.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jabr told the seminar earlier that Jordan suffered from pollution problems resulting from the expansion in construction projects, the dumping of waste and pesticides, domestic animal enclosures, the encroachment of the desert on arable land and the misuse of chemical fertilisers.

Jordanian specialists, representatives of various ministries and experts from foreign countries attended the seminar.

## Comprehensive health centre may include cancer detection facilities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Thursday expressed his ministry's readiness to accommodate the proposed centre for the early detection of cancer in one of the comprehensive health centres in Amman as a first step, and disclosed the ministry's plans to spread such centres throughout the Kingdom.

The minister made this statement during a meeting with administrative committee members of the Jordanian Society for Com-

bating Cancer, who briefed Hamzeh on the society's activities.

Hamzeh lauded the society's activities, saying that they are in line with the actual role of the non-governmental organisations.

He noted the important role played by the society and said that it supplements the primary health care services provided by the ministry.

The society plans to hold the first pan-Arab conference on cancer in Amman next March, in

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 380

### Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. <b>49492</b>	Wins JD 25,000
Holder of ticket No. <b>75791</b>	Wins JD 6,000
Holder of ticket No. <b>22350</b>	Wins JD 3,000
Holder of ticket No. <b>27161</b>	Wins JD 2,500
Holder of ticket No. <b>02611</b>	Wins JD 1,500
Holder of ticket No. <b>34946</b>	Wins JD 1,200
Holder of ticket No. <b>68152</b>	Wins JD 1,000
Holder of ticket No. <b>60085</b>	Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 100

49493 49402 49592 40492 59492

49491 49482 49392 48492 39492

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 600 each wins JD 600

75792 75701 75891 76791 05791

75790 75781 75691 74791 65791

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 300

22351 22360 22450 23350 32350

22359 22340 22250 21350 12350

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 200

27162 27171 27261 28161 37161

27160 27151 27061 26161 17161

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 150 each wins JD 150

02612 02621 02711 03611 12611

02610 02601 02511 01611 72611

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 100

34947 34956 34

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
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## The Benazir factor

THE naming of 35-year-old Benazir Bhutto as the new prime minister of Pakistan is a victory for democracy as well as for womanhood. This double triumph has not been easy. It was achieved with relentless determination and iron will against great odds.

But this success story in Pakistan is still fraught with dangers and uncertainties as Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party strength in the newly elected National Assembly is not complete. Ms. Bhutto will have to form a coalition government with forces that might not see eye to eye with her and her party on all issues. That is why the stakes for democracy and equality of women in Pakistan are high. All the developing countries, especially Muslim nations, are clearly keeping close watch over the new Pakistani experiment in democracy with a young woman at the helm of this fresh experience. Indeed, the whole international community joins the Pakistani people in pinning great hopes on the new Pakistani leader.

Although youthful and fresh, Benazir Bhutto is also very mature and seasoned by the many trials and tribulations she has experienced since her father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was executed in 1979. Above all, she has been transformed from a bitter and angry woman into a stateswoman of national reconciliation. How well she succeeds in achieving reconciliation in her fragile country will determine her political future. Her success in the immediate and long-range future would be a cause for joy throughout the Muslim World.

First and foremost, her perseverance and political triumphs would substantiate the "proposition that the developing Muslim nations are as capable of coming of age as countries with other religions and ideologies. Seen from this perspective, all Muslim faithfuls must join in one common prayer and wish Benazir Bhutto continuous triumphs for the sake of her nation as well as for the sake of the rest of the Muslim World.



## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Daily on Friday discussed the coming meeting in Rhodes by the leaders of the European Community nations who are bound to tackle the Middle East question and Washington's decision to bar PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat from entering the U.S. to address the U.N. General Assembly. These nations' statement, issued Thursday, which considered the proclamation of the Palestine state as a constructive step towards the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East has also demanded that the U.S. and Israel respond favourably to the PLO's bid for peace, the paper noted. It said that such statement and any future moves in this direction should be regarded as a kind of pressure on Washington and Tel Aviv to abandon their previous attitudes towards the projected conference. This statement is also a clear indication that the European Community plans to take other steps towards resolving the Middle East problem, the paper added. This European stand, the paper said, is a source of satisfaction for the Arab Nation which hopes that European leaders will exert further pressure on Israel and the United States to make positive moves towards a genuine and lasting peace in the Middle East.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily discusses the huge amounts of hard currency which Jordan spends every year on importing European fashion clothes and asks if it's right to consider refrigerators as luxury goods banned from the list of Jordanian imports while continuing to purchase clothes that could be made locally. Salah Abdul Samad also questions the wisdom behind the fashion shows that are being held here now and then to display the latest fashions from Europe and other countries of the world and stresses that refrigerators and not the latest models should be considered as basic commodities for Jordanian families. Indeed the cost of imported dresses sometimes exceed that which is paid for refrigerators which last for generations while dresses have a short life and models keep changing one year after another the writer continues. "What I mean to say is that it is good that we curtailed the purchase of refrigerators and other imported commodities," but, he adds, "we should take a serious look at luxury commodities that we can do without and for which Jordanians can find a substitute in Jordan itself."

Al Dustour daily wrote about King Hussein's visit to Egypt and the talks he held with President Hosni Mubarak. King Hussein has once again reiterated that the Palestine issue remains the focus of world attention and the positive and constructive stand of the PLO has been deeply appreciated by all nations of the world, the paper noted. It said that this favourable situation has come about as a result of the intensive Arab efforts backing the PLO stand and the recent Algiers proclamation by the Palestine National Council. There is no doubt that King Hussein's relentless efforts on all fronts and his endeavours to consolidate the Arab Nation's stand have contributed to winning over many nations' support for our Arab cause, the paper noted. It said that the King's continued consultations with Arab leaders and his current visits abroad are also bound to add further momentum to the PLO's drive to achieve peace and regain the usurped lands and rights.

## U.S. allies look for fresh Mideast start from Bush

By Patrick Worsnip  
Reuters

LONDON — America's allies, exasperated by a U.S. decision to refuse a visa to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, are still looking to a fresh start in the Middle East by President-elect George Bush, Western diplomats say.

But they warned that this would be made more difficult if the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Arab countries toughened their position when the U.N. debate that Arafat was due to address goes ahead.

The Palestinian leader was due to visit at the weekend to speak Thursday at the General Assembly in New York, on the grounds that the PLO posed a terrorist threat to Americans.

"It's very much a personal decision by (Secretary of State George) Shultz," a West European diplomat commented. "To that extent the damage can be confined to him and the outgoing administration."

"The hope is that the Middle East peace process will resume under a new administration in the new year," he added.

The Bush team will take over from the Ronald Reagan administration on Jan. 20.

Shultz's decision, hailed in Israel, has been greeted with dismay almost everywhere else. Some of Washington's principal European allies, including France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark, have voiced astonishment.

The harshest European reaction saw the move as a deliberate attempt by a dying administration to tie the hands of the Bush team and frustrate a new diplomatic offensive by the PLO.

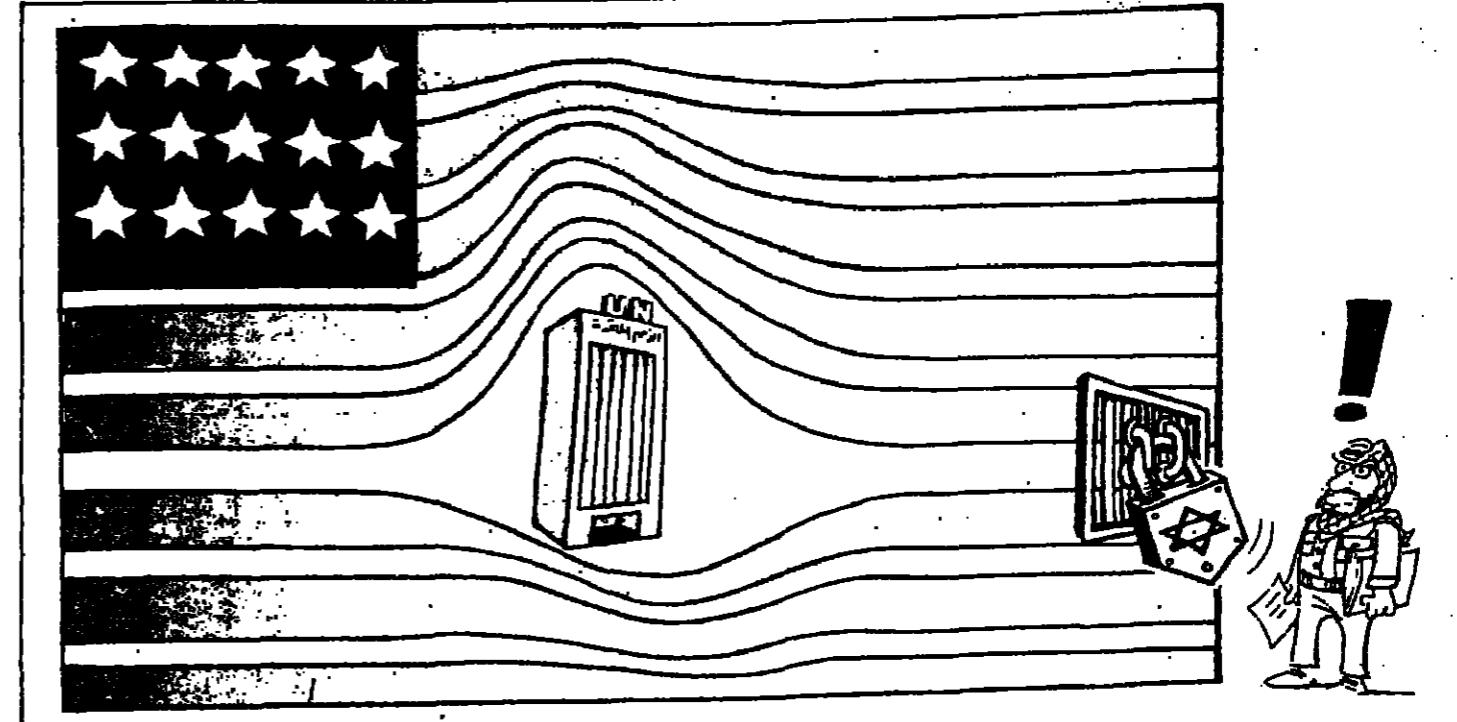
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European Community states



were encouraged by these moves but Washington said they did not go far enough and that the PLO had not totally "abandoned violence."

West European officials took heart from the fact that Bush and his aides were not consulted over the visa decision, although Bush, as vice-president, was informed. "I should think they were bloody grateful they weren't consulted," one official said.

But diplomats and experts said much would depend on the tone of the General Assembly debate.

Arab delegates at the U.N. are trying either to get the U.S. decision reversed — an effort most analysts said was doomed to failure — or to have the debate held in Geneva where Arafat could address it, possibly in mid-December. U.N. officials said Tuesday a mid-December General debate was the most likely course.

The analysts said the PLO chief stood to gain from the visa future, at least in the short term, since his U.N. speech was likely to be received with more attention and sympathy by the world community.

But they said harsh anti-American rhetoric from the Arabs at the session could make it more difficult for Bush to offer any olive branch in future.

This would enable PLO hardliners opposed to a peace settlement to exploit ambiguities in the PNC resolutions and force Arafat himself to backtrack.

"Possibly the greater danger is that Arafat's enemies will reinterpret the Algiers decisions to

suit themselves, and that something will be said from the Palestinian side which will make things very difficult," said Christopher Gandy, a British writer on the Middle East.

This could mean the squandering of a unique opportunity, with the PLO moving towards compromise and a change of U.S. administration with an incoming president familiar with the Middle East and some of the players involved, analysts said.

## Algerian president pushes through reform programme

By Jonathan Wright  
Reuters

ALGIERS — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has had his way at a congress of the country's ruling party, pushing through a programme of political reforms which could eventually lead to a multi-party system.

The programme opens the National Liberation Front (FLN) to a variety of opinions and allows independents to stand for parliament.

Its adoption is a radical change for a party which has monopolised power and imposed conformity for the last quarter of a century.

In pushing through his proposals, Chadli had to strike a balance between an Algerian public impatient for change and party hardliners reluctant to renounce a eventual multi-party system.

"A multi-party system can in no way be granted to groups whose only aim is the power and privileges which a superficial democracy would give them," read one of the main resolutions.

Later, however, it conceded that "political action led by the

thrust of Chadli's reforms is to take the party back to its pre-independence status as a broad front grouping diverse opinions instead of the monolithic institution it later became.

"Popular mobilisation...is the only way which will determine at the end of the day if there can be other parties and other programmes which can really be accepted outside the FLN."

The chairman of the congress and head of the FLN secretariat, Abdelhamid Mehri, told reporters on Monday the party's priority was to try out the idea of bringing different views into the party before looking at any multi-party system.

The FLN is expected to hold an extraordinary congress within a year or two to follow up the process of reform, Mehri added. Congresses are usually held every five years.

## The voice of a friend

The following is a letter sent by the Rev. Jesse Jackson to Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, the president of the Palestine National Council, on Nov. 14.

I COMMEND the decision of the Palestine National Council to ratify a new political programme. This undeniably enhances the role of the Palestinian people in the international peace process. It is an essential link in the peace process.

Your acceptance of U.N. Resolution 242, your recognition of Israel, and your renunciation of the use of terrorism, represent a maturity of judgment that people of good will everywhere concerned with peace in the Middle East are inspired to support.

We here in the United States working for a peace policy that our government should embrace are encouraged by this most recent action on your part.

I have long supported a mutual recognition policy that affirms the Palestinian right to self-determination and statehood and the right of Israel to security within internationally recognised borders. At the heart of peace is justice: mutual security, mutual recognition and respect. I hope this political and diplomatic initiative will receive a reciprocal response and hasten the day of peace, when Israelis and Palestinians will sit around a common table and study war no more.

Those who have survived a partial purge include Mohammad Cherif Messaadia, number two in the party until Chadli sacked him in October, former Prime Minister Abdellah Brahimi and most of the military leadership.

Algerians in the street were sceptical that much would change quickly. "It is still a one-party state and the people at the top pull all the strings," bank clerk Ahmed Saidi said.

The pressure for reform mounted in October after tens of thousands of disaffected young Algerians took to the streets of Algeria's main cities on a rampage of looting and arson.

Economic hardships sparked off the rioting, but analysts said the FLN, one of the main targets, had contributed to discontent by losing touch with the Algerian public. At least 161 people died when troops were called out to end the unrest.

It was the FLN which led the war against French colonial rule from 1954 until independence in 1962 and for the next 26 years it lived largely on its laurels as the movement which liberated the country.

Its austere, Socialist economic policies left little room for private enterprise and billions of dollars in oil and gas revenue went to waste on overmanned heavy industries which never ran at a profit.

FLN officials say the main

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Soviet hijack

(Continued from page 1)

five "wanted to fly out of the Soviet Union. That's why they kidnapped the bus with the children."

Police Minister Chaim Bar-Lev said the fate of the hijackers, whose extradition the Soviet Union has requested, would be decided in consultation with the foreign ministry.

Security sources described the hijackers as "criminals, not terrorists."

Asked if the gunmen were Jewish, Bar-Lev told reporters: "They did not identify themselves but I don't think they came here for Zionist reasons."

The drama began Thursday when the assailants hijacked a bus carrying schoolchildren and teachers in the southern Russian city of Ordzhonikidze and demanded to be flown out of the Soviet Union, officials in Moscow said.

"To save the teachers and children on this bus, a decision was taken to provide a plane to the bandits," Albert Vlasov, head of the official Soviet news agency Novosti, told reporters.

The hostages were released after Soviet authorities provided the plane from the state airline Aeroflot.

The Soviet news agency TASS said that while negotiations were conducted between Soviet authorities and the hijackers, the crew had been handcuffed at the hijackers' demand.

Communist Party sources in Ordzhonikidze said they did not believe the seizure of the plane was connected with the ethnic unrest that has rocked Armenia and the neighbouring Republic of Azerbaijan for much of this year.

It was apparently the first time the Kremlin, normally tough with hijackers, had provided a plane to people demanding to leave the country. Political analysts said it showed Moscow was placing new emphasis on saving hostages' lives in such situations.

### Bhutto sworn in as premier

(Continued from page 1)

and was going to be prime minister."

"It feels great," Bhutto told reporters after the ceremony. "It is a very moving experience."

She became the first popularly elected government leader in Pakistan since her father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, came to power in 1971.

Bhutto was overthrown by Mohammad Zia Ul Haq in a 1977 military coup and hanged two years later.

Zia ruled eight years under martial law and three years with a former civilian government before he died in a plane crash last August.

## King Hussein in London

(Continued from page 1)

The King's talks with Mubarak dealt with current Arab affairs and bilateral relations.

The agency quoted the King as expressing deep satisfaction with the general Arab situation and the outcome of talks with Arab leaders during his recent visits to Arab capitals. The talks, he said, dealt with questions of common concern as well as means to end misunderstandings among Arab governments.

King Hussein told reporters in Cairo world support for the Palestinian cause was growing.

Most people backed "the responsible Palestinian attitude," adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) this month in Algiers, the King said.

"The Palestinian problem now commands the attention of the whole world after the historic decisions taken at the meeting of the Palestine National Council under the leadership of the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation), the sole

legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," the King said.

"I believe that right will triumph judging from the world wide welcome given to the responsible Palestinian stance," King Hussein said.

The process, he said, will continue until a just and honourable peace has been established and until the rights of the Palestinian people have been restored.

Mubarak said Egypt's coordination with Jordan would continue since it is directed towards serving the Arab Nation's interests.

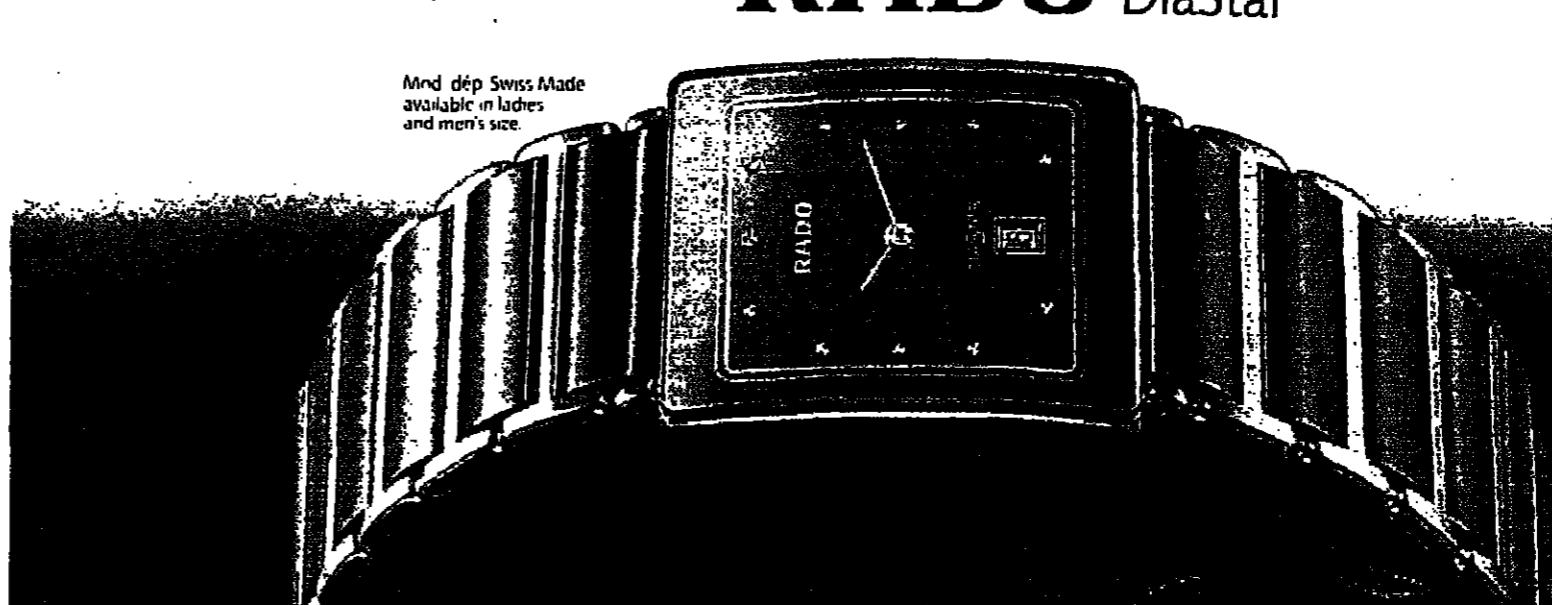
Mubarak said he had sent messages to U.S. president and secretary of state dealing with an entry visa to the United States for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Asked whether he had plans to visit the United States after President-elect George Bush's inauguration, Jan. 20, Mubarak said:

"I believe it is very early to talk about this. And such a visit depends on an invitation being extended."

## The anatomic solution.

RADO DiaStar



## A model student gets a prize

By Ma'moun Arar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AHD A. Salameh, a post-graduate student in English Literature at the University of Jordan, an employee in Radio Jordan, a member of The Friendship Association for the Blind, and father of a three-year-old Rawan and one-year-old Ribal. He was awarded the first prize by the British Council in Amman for the essay he submitted on the relevance of T.S. Eliot, organised in co-operation with the three Jordanian universities.

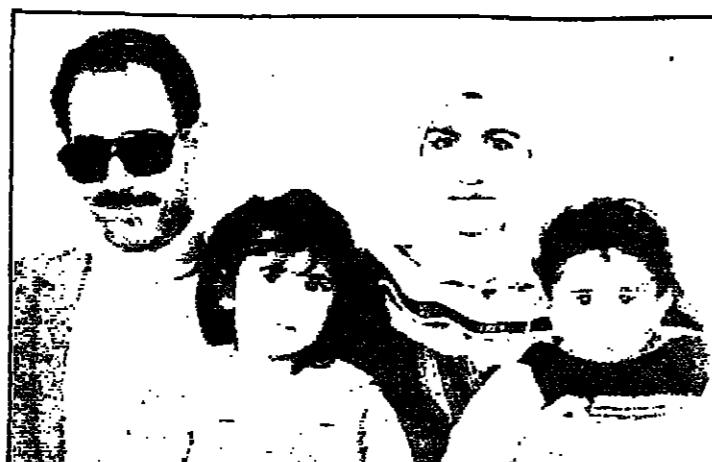
After the celebration was over, I met Salameh and talked to him about many different matters. He seemed calm, self-possessed, frank and confident. His character remained unaffected or possibly even strengthened by his visual handicap. But what impressed me most, was the deep gratitude he paid to so many people in almost every activity he practised, never claiming all for his personal efforts. The following is the transcript of the interview he gave me:

Q: Could you give us a resume of your award winning essay?

A. You know, sir, that an essay depends more on the creative ability than on bookish material. My essay basically held one idea, that is, the relevance of T.S. Eliot, the person, the dramatist, critic, poet and thinker to our present age. The essay was not a critical appreciation of any of Eliot's literary works, but rather, a very general survey, linking them with our age.

Q: How were you spurred to join in this competition, knowing that your thesis is Conrad and Kipling, not Eliot?

A. I must admit that my participation came as a direct response



Fahd A. Salameh, his wife Muzayyan, daughter Rawan and son Ribal

to the request made in the announcement which I was first made aware of by Professor Mohammed Shaheen, Chairman of the English Department and who happens to be the supervisor of my thesis. To my professor I owe the gratitude for encouragement and his confidence in my literary competence.

Q: Could you give us a resume of your award winning essay?

A. It was gratifying. Nonetheless, if you would allow me, sir, to pay tribute to those who deserve it: on behalf of my winning colleagues and myself, our deepest gratitude and appreciation go to Her Majesty Queen Noor for her generous patronage of the celebration, and the great interest and evaluation we felt on Her Majesty's part for literature in general and our modest contributions in particular. A special tribute I would like to pay to both His Highness Prince Raad and Her Highness Princess Majedah for the great care and warm affection both showed to my wife

and myself in particular; and the incessant efforts both make to enable handicapped people lead a decent life as partners in our Jordanian family. We also express our thanks to His Excellency, the British Ambassador in Jordan for the cordial and friendly feelings. We are obliged to all the members and staff of the British Council and the Jordanian universities for organising this competition and for honouring me with this prize.

Q. Mr. Salameh, how did you feel when you learned that your essay won the first prize?

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Q. Mr. Salameh, you are pursuing your studies at the University of Jordan, and you are a member of The Friendship Association for the Blind. Do you use an Optacon (a reading machine for the blind) in reading textbooks, since the Association has received a number of sets this year?

A. In fact, The Friendship Association for the Blind received about seven sets of Optacons, one from His Excellency the British Ambassador in Jordan. Five of these sets are distributed

buted among five blind men and women, and the remaining two are kept for training other blind people at the headquarters of the Association.

Q. I see. Have you received training on the Optacon?

A. No.

Q. How do you solve your reading problems, then?

A. I receive some braille textbooks from the Students' Braille Library in London, and there are several volunteers who record for me the books I need.

Q. I expect your volunteers are students at the university, aren't they?

A. Well, I must admit that the number of students at the university who can read English well and have sufficient time to volunteer are quite few. In this respect, I should thank one specific young lady who graduated this year from the University of Jordan, Miss Rana Al Safadi who was of great help during the last years. But the bulk of the volunteers are not from the university. Through the Friendship Association for the Blind, an honourable Canadian lady and an honourable Indian one volunteered, and continue to do so.

Mr. Fahd Salameh works at the news department in Radio Jordan, plays chess, and the piano as hobbies and leads a happy family life with his wife Muzayyan and his daughter Rawan and son Ribal. His ambitions are many, but the first and foremost is to become one day a literary figure. We hope, one day, to make the interview with the then outstanding literary figure, Fahd A. Salameh.

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## To be hungry in Africa

By Rory Channing  
Reuter

NAIROBI — Refugees fleeing famine and civil war in Africa make headlines, but hunger also takes a grim, if less visible, toll in the shanty towns, slums and remote peasant smallholdings of the world's poorest continent.

As night falls nearly 100 million people, one in every five of the population, go to sleep without full bellies in sub-Saharan Africa.

Every fifth child in the region dies before his fifth birthday for want of better diet, immunisation and health care.

"Hunger in Africa is a huge, intractable problem," the World Bank said in a report released

here recently urging new action to ease Africa's hunger pangs.

Yet, it cautions, it will take many years to dent the problem, which is aggravated by the hefty foreign debt, poverty, war and crop damage caused in turn by drought, floods and locust plagues.

"There are no quick fixes, no easy answers, no simple shortcuts," the Bank said in its report called "The Challenge of Hunger in Africa — a Call to Action."

It proposed concerted efforts on national programmes to promote food security, and priority for projects and policies that raise the meagre incomes of the hungry and curb swings in food prices and supplies.

that African countries have failed to grow enough food or to generate enough revenue to buy supplies from the well-stocked world market, and that poor households can't afford to buy or produce adequate food.

More than half the people in sub-Saharan Africa who can't obtain or afford enough food live in seven countries — Ethiopia, Zaire, Uganda, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania and Kenya.

In the first four of these countries, along with Chad, Zambia and Somalia, more than four-tenths of the population does not get enough to eat.

The Bank diagnoses the deficiency as sometimes chronic and sometimes transitory.

Symptoms of the former are persistently inadequate diet resulting from an inability to get food by any means — such as producing, buying, bartering or foraging.

The latter reflects a temporary squeeze on a household's access to food because of unaffordable prices, or erratic output or income.

Governments, media and donors may give much attention to this sort of deprivation, caused by sudden disruptions in food supplies, because shortages trigger sharp price hikes and provoke political reactions which may delay government economic programmes, the report noted.

"In the process many of the chronically food-insecure may be pushed over the edge to starvation, fleeing their homes and descending on cities and refugee camps.

"These dramatic migrations are newsworthy, unlike the slow grind of chronic food insecurity practically invisible to the untrained observer," it added.

## Linguist is gaga over virtues of baby talk

By Randi Henderson

KENSINGTON, Md. — Baby talkers, says Nan Bernstein Ratner, should not be ashamed of the goo-goo's and gaa-gaa's and all the other sounds that they make at babies that sound silly but feel right.

Go ahead, have those little conversations with your baby, says the University of Maryland assistant professor of linguistics and speech pathology. Repeat words, elevate your pitch, speak in italics and exclamation points.

You may not know it, but what you are doing is teaching the baby to talk.

As a student of baby talk — what she calls "a very respectable area of inquiry in the field of child language development," Ratner, 35, finds her work little understood by the public.

"The public either thinks these things are self-evident or they think it's ridiculous," she explained from the floor of the living room of her Kensington home while her children, 10-month-old Adam and 3-year-old Jamie, provided constant distractions.

She finds herself battling, for example, no less an authority than Miss Manners, columnist Judith Martin, who had this to say about baby talk in her 1984 book, *Miss Manners' Guide to Rearing Perfect Children*.

"Baby talk, as the affliction of practically everyone who comes into contact with a baby, even one that doesn't articulate at all yet, is as illogical as it is irresistible... The household that gives in to it is doing the child a serious disservice. Eventually he will find out that word such as 'no' are not on the college entrance examinations, and he will have to learn a second language..."

Such an attitude couldn't be further from the truth, Ratner insists. For she believes that just as babies are born with an innate capacity to learn language, adults — and older children — have an instinctive gift to teach language.

"Human beings are born as nurturing creatures," she said.

"Why shouldn't be born in us as well to use different kinds of language with babies, to be sensitive to their undeveloped language abilities and to help them

learn language?"

"It's much more complicated than meets the eye," Ratner said. When people hear baby talk, they hear something that is "almost embarrassingly cute." They hear the funny intonation contour, they hear the funny little words like "tummy" or "ickypoo." And that's what they think baby talk is in its entirety.

"But speech to children is like a whole language. There's much more to it than simply its intonation and its vocabulary. It has its own syntax, its own grammar.

There are specific ways in which adult put sentences together for kids. They use very short sentences, they repeat themselves a lot, they paraphrase."

In the scientific-academic world baby talk is called child-directed speech or "motherese," a name that Ratner believes is "sort of unfair" because fathers and other relatives and caretakers also use baby talk. Baby talk is used in some form in every culture that has ever been studied, clear evidence of its intrinsic value, Ratner believes.

Coming from a background of work with speech-impaired children, Ratner became interested in baby talk while a doctoral student at Boston University.

"There's so much to learn and they do it so quickly," she said. "I think it's very fascinating. Take a baby, starts talking at the age of 1 or later, by age 4 most kids sound wonderful. So in three years they learn a whole language.

Older folks, she pointed out, don't learn quite so quickly. "We all took languages in high school and college, and in three years basically we learned enough to stumble through telling people our luggage was lost at the airport."

Adults manage to understand each other. But when she read those studies Dr. Ratner wondered, "if adult speech to children is 50 per cent lousy, 50 per cent degraded, and kids don't have vocabulary yet, how the heck do they ever figure out how to talk?" And the obvious hypothesis was that adult speech to kids is much clearer."

She proved that hypothesis with her doctoral studies, in which she computer-analysed parents' recorded conversations

with babies, studying intonation, pitch, vocabulary, syntax, grammar. Each aspect seems to have its own function. Intonation, for example, the lifting, melodic tone that adults often use in talking to babies, serves to get the baby interested.

Those studies led to another

observation: fathers, she found, tended to use somewhat more complex vocabularies with their babies.

Fathers do a lot of the same things that mothers do, but they tend to be somewhat less mollycoddling. The fathers were much less condescending to the children.

For example, she would give them toys to play with and the parents would name the toys.

"The mothers would say, 'look at the animals, look at the horse, look at the tiger.' But we had fathers saying things like, 'do you see that tiger? He comes from Africa. He's a wild animal. He's

not domesticated'."

That leads to a theory, Ratner said, "about fathers as a bridge between mothers and the outside world," a theory that is under investigation by linguists and could have implications in fatherless homes — Los Angeles Times.

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## Free up commerce, GATT demands

GENEVA (Agencies) — The world trade body GATT warned Friday, ahead of global trade talks opening Monday in Montreal, that it was more important than ever to reduce trade barriers.

"With the growing linkages among economies, the costs of ill-conceived trade policies is developed and developing countries will continue rising," the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) said in a trade review.

Major trading blocs and nations have fired increasingly hostile rhetoric at each other as they jockey for position at the Montreal ministerial talks, a mid-term meeting to advance the four-year Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

But the GATT report emphasised the need for the Uruguay Round, launched in 1986, to make progress in reaching agreement to cut protection worldwide.

"The result will be higher long-term economic growth. This is precisely what is need to deal with the challenges posed by technological innovation and worldwide demographic trends."

The workforces in developing countries would probably grow by 55 per cent, or 600 million people, between 1990 and 2010. The addition would be nearly as large as the entire current populations of North America and Western Europe.

Combined with technological change, such population trends are likely to affect the relative competitiveness of a broad range of industries — and it is important to have free trade to adjust to the changes, the report said.

To cope with their increased populations, developing countries would have to mobilise domestic savings, implement realistic exchange rates, reform their trade rules and push for better global trade policies, the GATT report added.

### Japanese pledge global trade policy cooperation

Meanwhile, Japan has assured President Ronald Reagan that to expand free trade it would coordinate policy with the United States at next week's global trade talks in Montreal, a Japanese official says.

Reagan emphasised to Japanese Foreign Minister Yousuke Uno during a meeting Thursday at the White House that both countries needed to work together to ensure a suc-

cessful outcome to the trade talks, an Uno aide told reporters.

Uno, who heads the Japanese delegation to Montreal, told Reagan that in order to promote free trade, he would coordinate with the United States during the Montreal talks, said the aide, Japanese foreign ministry official Yukio Okamoto.

Japan and the United States are not in total agreement, but members of Uno's delegation said the two nations' positions overlap more than they differ.

Uno and U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter agreed that the success of the Uruguay Round of trade talks is very important for the two countries in sustaining the free trade system," said Motoji Yabunaka, director of the foreign ministry's Second North American Division.

"To give momentum to the negotiations, they... agreed to work together because according also to Mr. Yeutter in most of the positions of Japan and the United States, we share a lot... so naturally we should closely work together in the coming midterm review," he added.

A major disagreement is over Japan's import ban on rice, protecting a domestic product several times more costly than U.S. rice, and prompting the U.S. rice industry to file an unfair trade case. Yeutter last month held up U.S. government action on the industry petition until the entire issue of agricultural trade is discussed at the Montreal talks.

While prepared to discuss all farm trade issues, Japan regards rice as its historic staple food and maintains that "special consideration should be given to basic foodstuffs from the viewpoint of food security... special concessions should be given," Yabunaka said.

"But we are not denying discussion of access" to the market, he added.

"Certainly we believe we should work toward further liberalisation of agricultural trade," Yabunaka said.

He noted that Japan is the world's largest net importer of foodstuffs.

"We can rather proudly say we have been a contributing factor to the expansion of agricultural trade — even though sometimes (we are) exposed as rather nega-

tic Survey.

The newsletter's editor interviewed Nazer in Vienna after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) conference ended.

Nazer's last-minute proposal on prices was a bombshell that drew bitter opposition from the group's 12 other members, who feared it would become a price ceiling.

The Saudi move threatened to undermine a crucial production agreement aimed at curbing runaway output that was pushing prices down. The Saudis later withdrew the proposal.

Overall output for the first half of next year was raised to 18.5 million barrels a day, from the 15.06 million barrel ceiling, excluding Iraq, reached two years ago.

Iraq, which had refused to accept a 1.5 million barrel quota since 1986, agreed to accept a 2.64 million barrel quota, equal to Iran's. Breaking the Iran-Iraq deadlock eliminated a major rift within the organisation.

"The Saudi proposal was misunderstood," Nazer told the newsletter.

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THE GALLERY: Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental, Amman, Tel. 641361 ext. 2183. Open daily 9-7. Closed Friday.

### \* ADVOCATE \*

ABDUL KAREEM HARHASHI

(Advocacy, advisory opinion, arbitration, administration, legal aid)

AMMAN - JORDAN

Tel: 649326 or 654326, P.O. Box: 330169.

tivist because of only one sector (rice), as you know," he said. Yeutter was quoted by Yabunaka as saying U.S.-Japanese trade was moving in the right direction after Uno told him Japanese imports of U.S. goods rose to \$40.6 billion in the year ending last October, compared to \$30 billion last year.

Yeutter insists on long-term world agricultural strategy

Yeutter said Wednesday the United States is ready to freeze farm subsidies, but only if other countries promise to join in long-term reforms.

He included domestic subsidies and barriers to imports as well as export subsidies in the U.S. proposal for an immediate freeze.

"But the United States will take only those actions — short-term or long-term — that are also taken by our trading partners, and we will take no short-term action of any kind unless we achieve in Montreal a satisfactory commitment to long-term reform," he told a conference on world trade at George Washington University.

The United States proposed last year to phase out all farm subsidies by the year 2000. They cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars every year in the United States. Japan and Western

Europe, and help keep food prices high. Other governments, especially in Europe, have called the proposal unrealistic but maintain they also want to cut costs.

Earlier this month, President Reagan said the United States would be flexible about timetables as long as everyone agreed on a plan with specific dates for ending subsidies that distort trade and bar international access to markets.

Yeutter said the United States is ready to leave some items out of the proposed ban on subsidies: Food that is sent as aid to poor countries, and help to a country's farmers that does not affect prices or production.

He also announced other goals for the complex negotiations.

"What must come from our meeting in Montreal is the determination and the momentum needed to push these negotiations toward a successful conclusion two years from now," he said.

The Reagan administration also wants commitments for:

— Rules on services, such as air travel, banking and insurance, which now are covered by few international accords.

— Better enforcement of patents and copyrights: U.S. computer industries reported a loss of \$4 billion, and entertainment industries lost \$2 billion, in 1986

because of a lack of protection.

— Negotiation on foreign investment as it relates to trade.

— Improved ways to settle international trade disputes.

— What he called "a stronger and healthier General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade."

— Increased access for exports.

— Montreal talks fail

In Brussels, the European Community (EC) said Wednesday Washington would be responsible for a failure of the mid-term review of world trade talks in Montreal if it stuck to its call for an end to farm subsidies.

Partners who do not want to take into account the set objectives... must realise that in acting this way they would carry a very clear responsibility in case of a failure of the Montreal meeting," EC Commissioner Willy De Clercq said.

Though he did not name the United States, De Clercq was clearly referring to a U.S. demand for the long-term abolition of all agricultural subsidies by the end of the century.

"We continue to insist on a significant and concerted reduction of (farm) support. Except for error on my part, the U.S. attitude remains as we know it, that is, excessive," De Clercq said.

## Reagan boasts creating world economic model

3

The story would be something like, 'with the economy booming, can depression be far behind?'" Reagan quipped.

He hailed Kemp as the conservative ally who fired "solid gold bullets" in Congress.

He called Kemp an unstrung fighter for conservative values, and said Bush will need only to "sound the trumpet" when he needs support and "the great army of idealists and activists we have counted on will be ready to charge."

"When you talk about 'the cause,'" Reagan said. "Wherever he is, he will work for that cause, and what united every single person in this room is our shared commitment to that cause."

On financial matters, meanwhile, Reagan, in his final budget, will try to overhaul the way Congress parcels out money, including recommending a switch from one-year to two-year spending plans.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, who will stay on in the Bush administration, has been particularly supportive of the two-year budget cycle.

"The truth is that for six years now the economy has been so good that occasionally they even had to announce it on the evening news," said Reagan, whose White House staff has long insisted that the accomplishments of his administration were not being given sufficient publicity.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday Dec. 1, 1988		Central Bank official rates	
Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	465.0	467.0	382.4 384.3
Pound Sterling	500.4	504.7	238.1 229.3
Deutschmark	246.5	249.8	77.3 77.8
Swiss franc	320.6	322.1	36.3 36.5
French franc	78.6	79.0	128.3 128.9

### Amman Financial Market weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:

Nov. 26-30	Nov. 19-23
Daily average	JD 979,223
Total volume	JD 4,896,119
Total shares	2,570,392
No. of contracts	2,456
	3,385
Sectoral trading:	
Industrial	JD 1,893,708
	(40.5%)
Financial	JD 2,636,924
	(45.0%)
Service	JD 1,762,104
Insurance	(11.2%)
Share price index	125.5
No. of companies	76
Price movement (rise)	26
(decline)	40
(stable)	52
	10

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday:	
One Sterling	1.8505/15
One U.S. dollar	1.1885/95
	1.7330/40
	1.9540/50
	1.4518/25
	36.30/33
	5.9175/9225
	1280/1281
	121.60/70
	6.0205/55
	6.4640/90
	6.6780/6830
One ounce of gold	423.80/424.30
U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
	Deutschmarks
	Dutch guilders
	Swiss francs
	Belgian francs
	French francs
	Italian lire
	Japanese yen
	Swedish crowns
	Norwegian crowns
	Danish crowns
	U.S. dollars

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Prices closed easier after failing to sustain a slight recovery early in the day as the market drifted on concerns over higher interest rates. The All Ordinaries index fell 4.7 to 1,451.8.

TOKYO — Prices ended a featureless session mixed, waiting along with the bond and currency markets for the release of U.S. November unemployment figures. The Nikkei index shaved off 9.21 points, or 0.03 per cent, to 29,532.25.

HONG KONG — Share prices ended a day of range trading marginally lower, mainly on usual pre-weekend caution. The Hang Seng index was down 0.77 of a point to 2,667.26.

SINGAPORE — Prices ended generally lower on stoploss selling, which took the Straits Times industrial index below the psychologically important 1,000-level. It closed 4.10 lower at 999.37.

BOMBAY — Prices closed steady after moderate trading. Tata Steel rose 25 rupees to 1,100.

FRANKFURT — Shares rebounded from sharply lower opening prices to close only slightly easier. The 30-share Dax index closed at 1,275.78, down 2.20.

ZURICH — Shares closed steady in lively trading as investors continued to switch between different classes of share. The Swiss index fell 0.1 to 920.3.

PARIS — Prices ended easier but off that lows reached after the release of U.S. employment data for November.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Navratilova beats Evert in exhibition tennis

AUBURN HILLS (AP) — Martina Navratilova defeated Chris Evert 7-5, 7-5 in the queens of tennis exhibition event held Thursday night at the palace of Auburn Hills. Navratilova and Evert, ranked second and third worldwide, behind Steffi Graf, received undisclosed appearance fees for the one-night event, attended by an audience of 12,888. Earlier this season, Evert defeated Navratilova in the semifinals of the Australian open before Navratilova downed Evert in the semifinals at Wimbledon. Navratilova defeated Evert 6-2, 6-2 on Nov. 13 in the Virginia Slims of Chicago Tournament, their last meeting prior to Thursday. The two have met 80 times in sanctioned tournaments, with Navratilova holding a 43-37 edge.

## Chess newlyweds trying to get daughter out

NEW YORK (AP) — The captain of the U.S. men's chess team and his bride, Soviet player Elena Akhmilovskaya, said Thursday they have hired a lawyer to help reunite Akhmilovskaya with her daughter, who is in the Soviet Union. "That is our main concern right now, to try and get her daughter out," John Donaldson said in a telephone interview from a friend's Manhattan apartment. Akhmilovskaya, a top-rated Soviet chess player, secretly married Donaldson, the U.S. team's non-playing captain, last Friday as the month-long chess Olympiad in Greece was coming to a close. The Soviet player has a 7-year-old daughter, Dana, who is currently staying with Akhmilovskaya's former mother-in-law in the Soviet Republic of Georgia. The couple has hired attorney Harry Mark Holtzer.

## McEnroe loses racket sponsor

LONDON (AP) — John McEnroe lost his million-dollar sponsorship deal with Dunlop Thursday in what the British tennis racket manufacturer described as "a commercial decision" unrelated to the American's bad-boy image. The move ended a seven-year business relationship between McEnroe and Dunlop, a period in which the tempestuous star won three Wimbledon and two U.S. Open championships. He also won the U.S. Open in 1979-80. In recent years, McEnroe has slipped in the rankings, while playing sporadically. He took more than six months off from the sport in 1986. "It was a commercial decision but absolutely nothing to do with McEnroe's behaviour," Brian Jenkins, Managing Director of Dunlop Europe, said. He said the contract with McEnroe, due to expire at the end of 1988, would not be renewed.

## Denver to bid for 1998 Winter Games

DENVER (AP) — A group of Colorado business and government leaders, believing that financial and environmental ques-

tions about staging the Olympics have been answered, announced Thursday that Denver will make a formal bid for the 1998 Winter Games. The decision drew the endorsement of Colorado Gov. Roy Romer, Denver Mayor Federico Pena, House Majority Leader Chris Paulson and various business leaders. The announcement came after completion of a \$12,000 feasibility study which indicated significant public support for hosting the 1998 Winter Olympics in Denver. Denver previously was awarded the 1976 Winter Olympics, but Colorado residents, citing the cost to taxpayers and potential environmental damage, rejected the games in a 1972 vote. Those games subsequently were held in Innsbruck, Austria. A poll conducted on behalf of the committee indicated that 60 per cent of Colorado voters surveyed were in favour of hosting the 1998 Winter Olympics. Only 18 per cent were opposed, and 22 per cent were undecided. Eighty-five per cent of the respondents cited economic benefits as the reason for their support of the Olympic bid.

## International matches in Iraq and Iran again

ZURICH (AP) — FIFA, world soccer's governing body, decided Thursday to re-admit Iran and Iraq as venues for international competition once each government provides comprehensive safety guarantees. Iraq, backed by several Gulf states, had petitioned the international soccer federation for lifting the ban after its war adversary Iran agreed to a ceasefire last August. The ban was imposed in mid-1984. Under the ban, both countries have to move home games in international competition to neutral ground. Iran and Iraq are due to compete in regional qualifying rounds for the 1990 World Cup starting Jan. 1. Iraq is one of the world's strongest soccer nations. Its national team qualified for the 1986 World Cup final round in Mexico and this year's Olympic soccer tournament.

## Hockey: aggressive players threaten insurance

NEW YORK (R) — Lloyd's of London, the insurance company which holds the National Hockey League's (NHL) liability policy, has expressed concern about public threats by players to injure each other. Lloyd's warned the NHL players union that continued threats of deliberate injury could jeopardize the league's insurance policy which covers accidental injuries and disability, the New York Times reported Thursday. "The head of the underwriting group called me," he said. "When they call it shows a lot of concern." "They're asking us to keep the players quiet," said Eagleton, who said the insurance company had paid about six million dollars in claims over the past 10 years.

## Released Molson aims at self-respect

LIVERPOOL (R) — Danish international midfielder Jan Molby is staying at Liverpool to resurrect his career after his release from prison, the chairman of the English first division soccer club John Smith said Friday. Molby served six weeks of a three months sentence for reckless driving before being released Thursday when he was smuggled away in the boot of a car to avoid waiting reporters. After a meeting at the club's Anfield stadium, Smith said: "The club understandably has taken a very serious view of the whole affair. We have listened to his explanation and accepted his sincere apologies for the publicity which this club has suffered by the matter. Molby said: "I have served my sentence and now face the daunting prospect of regaining my self-respect before the eyes of thousands of fans."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

## CAN DO!

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH	♦ A 4	♦ 10 5	♦ 10 8 4	♦ J 10 6 5
WEST	♦ K 8 7 5	♦ Q 3 2	♦ K 2	♦ J 9 7
	♦ Q K 7 5 3	♦ 1 9 2	♦ 9	♦ K 8 7 4
SOUTH	♦ 10 9 6	♦ Q 8 6 4 3	♦ 6	♦ A Q 3 2

The bidding:

West North East South  
Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦  
1 ♦ 2 ♦ 2 ♦ 3 ♦  
3 ♦ 4 ♦ Pass 4 ♦  
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♦. Remember the motto of the Seabees: "The impossible we do immediately. Miracles take a bit longer." If you look at this deal from the recent Springfield Team Championship, you would think that ten tricks at hearts are beyond reach. But watch what actually happened at the

South was perhaps a trifle aggressive in introducing his club suit at the three-level. As a result, the double fit propelled North-South to the heart game, a contract that would normally have caused South considerable pain.

East won the first trick with the queen of spades as declarer. Bart Bramley of Atlanta, followed low from dummy. East's diamond shift went to the queen and ace, and a low trump to the queen lost to the king.

West's diamond return was ruffed, and declarer tried the ace of hearts in an attempt to drop the jack. When that hope went aglimmer, declarer ran the jack of clubs. The ten was covered by the king and taken with the ace, but revealed to declarer the bad news that the club suit was not going to run.

Undeterred, declarer crossed to the ace of spades and ruffed a diamond. A spade ruff was the entry to lead another diamond from the table. East was helpless. To ruff with his winning trump would not help, so he discarded. But now declarer was able to score his last trump on pass, and his queen of clubs was the game-going trick.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Emotional flare-ups may cloud the morning but will soon fade. Sensitivity will need to express these feelings and will make things together today. Focus on communication, short trips and sharing.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You take pleasure in surmounting difficulties. Relax with your mate and friends. Stop the frenzy of activity that is draining your energy.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) The annoyances of daily living keep you asking if there is any justice in life. Don't stay away from the thrilling, fun things in life.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You want two of everything. This security system, unique to your sign, is at cross purposes. Focus on one thing at a time for results.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) A relationship is shaky. Retreat is not the answer. A positive direct approach will bring a surprise improvement.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Social adventure can bring a rewarding experience, but spend only what you can afford. Sort out scheduling before you meet with companions.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Focus on practical issues. It is

against your nature to ignore the basics. Finish tasks before getting started on free-time activities.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can't give 100 percent when you are running at high speed. Your part

knows what you need before you ask. Stick to your budget.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You reflect on intimate questions. A companion stimulates your creativity. A short journey is romantic and exciting.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You find the answer to a nagging problem. Your potential makes dreams come true. Improve your home environment. Establish order.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Self-imposed bonds and limitations are disappearing. Your positive attitude will return when there is something to look forward to.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Adapt to circumstances. Realize that human affairs are not always stable. Your financial picture broadens through creativity.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It is easy to meet people. Don't go overboard entertaining. Plan with your family materialize. Cooperation is always appreciated.

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'Qualitative change' in Sino-Soviet relations

## Soviet, Chinese leaders discuss Kampuchea problem

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in

The brief report gave no details of their talks.

On Thursday, Qian and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze agreed to promote a solution to the Kampuchean conflict.

Their meeting in Moscow was the first in three decades between the foreign ministers of the world's two most powerful communist states and the two men said they were opening a new era in Soviet-Chinese relations.

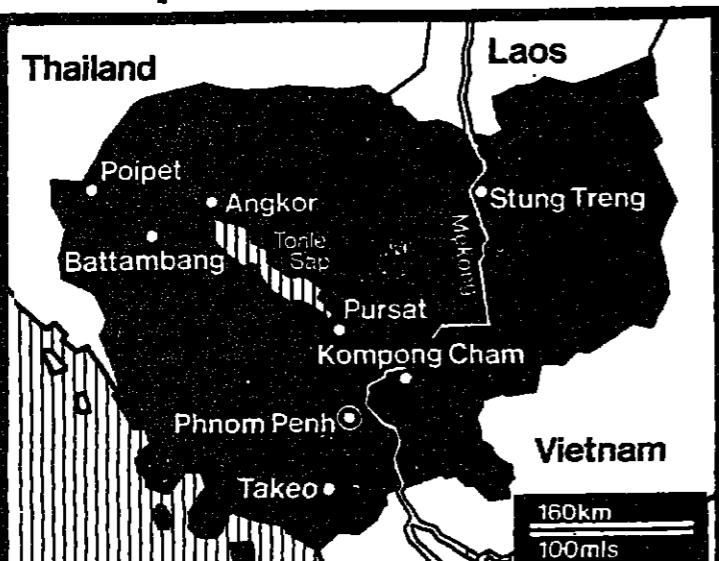
In their first meeting Thursday, Shevardnadze and Qian spent much of their time discussing the dispute over Kampuchea, and they set up a special working group, TASS said.

"They held a thorough, substantive exchange of views that enabled each side fully to present its position," TASS said. "The Soviet Union and China are interested in the earliest, fair and rational solution of that regional conflict."

TASS quoted the Vietnamese Defence Ministry as announcing in Hanoi that 18,000 Vietnamese soldiers would be withdrawn from Kampuchea between Dec. 15 to Dec. 21, the last of 50,000 soldiers being withdrawn this year.

China wants the Soviet Union to use its influence to get all Vietnamese soldiers out of Kampuchea, where they have been fighting a Chinese-backed resistance for the past decade. The dispute has been the main stumbling block to a Soviet-Chinese summit.

Soviet-Chinese relations soured in the early 1960s in a struggle over the direction of the world communist movement. Relations reached a low point in 1969 when they fought a brief



frontier war.

But Gorbachev has ordered a pullout of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, reduced Soviet troops on the Chinese border and agreed to direct talks about the Vietnamese presence in Kampuchea.

Shevardnadze, in his talks Thursday with Qian, said, "One can speak of a new quality in bilateral relations."

"Great progress has been made but, as we understand it, neither Moscow nor Beijing are going to stop at what has been accomplished. They both believe that it is necessary to look into the future."

"We are glad that in recent years Chinese-Soviet relations gradually are improving. I sincerely hope this visit will end with the expected results," Qian said.

Qian was expected to push the Soviet Union for a detailed timetable for Vietnam's withdrawal from Kampuchea.

## Argentine army rebels take over largest military base

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine army rebels Friday took control of the country's largest military base, refusing to recognise the authority of Commander-in-Chief Jose Dante Cardi and swearing allegiance to a right-wing colonel.

"Colonel Mohamed Ali Seineldin took charge early this morning," an officer speaking from the Camp de Mayo army complex said.

Speaking on local radio the officer, who identified himself as Lieutenant-Colonel Olivera, said officers who had been in charge of the base had withdrawn.

He added that 55 members of a

coast guard unit who had disappeared from their barracks early Thursday morning were inside the base.

Soldiers in combat dress, their faces blacked, refused to speak to reporters Friday morning as they stood guard outside the Camp de Mayo, the scene of Rico's 1987 'Easter Week' rebellion.

Overnight the defence ministry said it had neutralised attempted rebellions in two other army units although 55 men of an elite coast guard unit remained on the run after abandoning their barracks Thursday shouting "Long live Rico."

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Sydney closes Yugoslav consulate

SYDNEY (R) — Australia closed the Yugoslav consulate in Sydney Friday and gave the staff until Monday evening to leave the country. Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans said, Evans told journalists Yugoslav officials had refused to hand over a security guard who is alleged to have shot and wounded a Croatian youth Sunday by the deadline of 6 p.m. (0700 GMT) Friday. "I very much regret Australia has been forced into this action," Evans said. On Thursday, Evans gave Yugoslavia 24 hours to hand over a consulate security guard, Matijas Zoran, following the shooting of Josef Tokic, 16, during a demonstration by Croats demanding independence for Croatia. Tokic is recovering in hospital after being hit in the neck by a shot fired from within the consulate grounds. Yugoslav officials claim the wound was caused by a Ricochet.

#### ANC suspect plunges to his death

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A handcuffed black teenager suspected of belonging to the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla movement plunged seven floors to his death Thursday hours after being arrested, police said. Police Commissioner Hennie de Witt said 18-year-old Amos Khoza was arrested early in the morning by the security branch and taken to a flat in Johannesburg where he had been due to contact an ANC member. "On the way to the flat, he managed to throw himself over a wall and consequently fell to his death," de Witt said in a statement.

#### Honecker to step down in 1990

BERLIN (AP) — East German leader Erich Honecker will step down in 1990 after ruling the communist nation for 19 years, a newspaper reported Thursday. The Bonn-based *Die Welt* newspaper said the decision was made during a Thursday meeting of the party's Central Committee. The newspaper did not cite sources for its report. The state-run news agency ADN made no mention of personnel changes, saying only that a planned party conference had been moved up a year and would be held in May 1990. The newspaper said Honecker would retire at the end of the conference. *Die Welt* said that in addition to Honecker, several ageing and powerful Politburo members would also step down, including the head of the state security forces and the party's chief ideologue.

#### Five killed in Sri Lanka blast

COLOMBO (AP) — Sinhalese militants trying to topple the government of this troubled island nation attacked a presidential campaign rally, killing five people and injuring 25 others, authorities said. Eleven gunmen opened fire and threw small bombs Thursday night in suburban Colombo during a rally for Ossie Abeygoonekera, a candidate of the United Socialist Alliance.

authorities said. Four people died instantly, while the fifth died Friday morning at a hospital, officials said. The victims included one of Abeygoonekera's bodyguards and Devabandara Senaratne, vice president of the Sri Lanka People's Party. It was the second attack in less than a month on a campaign rally for Abeygoonekera. On Nov. 17, suspected Sinhalese militants threw bombs at a campaign meeting, killing three people and injuring 50. All three candidates in the Dec. 19 presidential election have received death threats from the People's Liberation Front, a radical Sinhalese group demanding the government's resignation.

#### Zambia blames Pretoria for blasts

LUSAKA (AP) — Zambia Thursday blamed South African agents for two recent bombings which killed two civilians in the capital of Lusaka. Secretary of State for Defence Alex Shapi said security police believed the culprits were Zambians in the pay of Pretoria or actual South African agents. The first blast was a car bomb which went off last Friday night at a hotel on the outskirts of Lusaka. The car was owned by the African National Congress (ANC), the main guerrilla-backed movement fighting the white-led government in South Africa. One ANC member was killed and another injured.

#### Tanzania recalls Mozambique troops

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — Tanzania announced Thursday that it has withdrawn the troops who were helping Mozambique fight right-wing rebels. The Tanzanian troops, thought by Western

diplomats to number several thousand, had helped defend the northern province of Zambesia since their deployment in 1987. Several thousand Zimbabwean troops remain in Mozambique to defend the strategic road, railway and oil pipeline to Zimbabwe from the Mozambican port of Beira. The Tanzanian pull-out was not announced in advance although it had been rumoured since early November. Defence Ministry spokesman Major Cuni Zongo told Reuters it was completed in November.

#### Papandreou brings companion to summit

RHODES, Greece (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou defied critics Thursday when he flew to a summit meeting on the island of Rhodes with the airline stewardess who has become his companion in recent months. Papandreou, 69, facing a political crisis, has been pilloried in several Greek newspapers for his relationship with 34-year-old Dimitra Liati. But she was with him where he stepped from the aircraft which brought him to Rhodes, where he will be the host at two days of European Economic Community (EEC) summit talks. As well as criticism of his private life, the prime minister faces opposition allegations that his socialist government, in office since 1981, mishandled a banking scandal. And some government members have been sacked or have had to resign in recent days.

## Bangladesh, India cyclone toll rises

SHAMNAGAR, Bangladesh (AP) — A cyclone that flattened entire villages killed up to 1,200 people in Bangladesh and India and left five million homeless, newspapers and officials said Friday.

More than 3,000 people were missing, mostly fishermen who refused to abandon their boats when the cyclone struck Tuesday night, according to an official of the Red Crescent society, the Muslim equivalent of the Red Cross.

Thousands of cattle were killed, and vast expanses of rice paddies were devastated. In Shannagar, a town of 6,000 people in southwestern Bangladesh's Sathkhira District, not a single house could be seen standing. Residents said about 10 people in Shannagar died in the storm that flattened their mud and straw houses.

"I have lost everything —

my homes, my crops, my cattle," said Ahmed Ali, who found refuge with his wife and five children in a sturdier school building.

As tears rolled down his bearded face, the 45-year-old farmer added: "There is no future for me and my family."

From Khulna 60 kilometres east to Shannagar, village after village lay in ruins. Rarely were trees visible against the skyline. Hundreds of palms lay uprooted on the ground.

"I have lost whatever I had — the house and the crops ready for harvest," said Raman Ali, a 45-year-old farmer in Taltala, 70 kilometres west of Khulna.

More than half of the mud and straw houses in Taltala, a village of 500 people, were flattened by the cyclone's 165-kilometre-per-hour winds.

The New Nation, an English

language newspaper published in the Bangladeshi capital of Dhaka, said reports from its correspondents showed more than 700 people died in the cyclone.

The independent Bengali-language *Inqilab* put the death toll at 1,037, higher than any other newspaper.

Dainik Bangla, another independent Bengali paper, said more than 10,000 people were injured and five million were homeless.

Government figures, which are generally regarded as low in the disasters that hit Bangladesh, put the death toll at 210 deaths.

The government-owned Bangladesh Times, quoting official sources, put the death toll at 577.

An official at the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in Dhaka,

speaking on condition of anonymity, said nearly 700 bodies had been recovered, most of them in the southwestern districts of Khulna, Sathkhira and Bagerhat.

He said rescuers were searching for about 3,000 fishermen missing in the Bay of Bengal.

United News of India quoted police sources in the Indian city of Calcutta as saying 210 deaths were reported in West Bengal state, which abuts Bangladesh.

The cyclone stormed in from the Bay of Bengal triggering tidal waves of up to five metres that submerged the low-lying islands and sandbars off the coast.

The storm inflicted damage on 30 of Bangladesh's 64 administrative districts, the most widespread cyclone damage in the country's recorded history.

## COLUMN

### Madame Tussaud dumps Dukakis

LONDON (AP) — A bit of Michael Dukakis' fame is melting away at Madame Tussaud's waxworks which plans to banish his image after the shortest exhibition in the museum's history. "In 218 years, Michael Dukakis naturally had the shortest exhibition life ever," Juliet Simpkins, head of publicity for the museum, said Wednesday. A wax image of the Democratic presidential candidate went on display next to a statue of President-elect George Bush Oct. 31, when Madame Tussaud's felt the election was too close to call. The Dukakis statue will come down Dec. 9, and the head and head mold will be stored. Simpkins said it was the first time Madame Tussaud's had displayed both American presidential candidates. In the previous three elections, she said, the museum correctly guessed the winner.

### Hockney art price doubles

LONDON (AP) — An anonymous buyer paid a record £352,000 (\$651,000) for a 1967 painting by David Hockney — more than double recent prices for the British artist's work. The 244-centimetre-square acrylic painting, sold anonymously at Sotheby's and titled "A Near Lawn," depicts a sprinkler on a lawn in front of a two-storey house bearing the number 1033. It was done in Berkeley, California. Hockney is one of the world's most popular living artists but his prices have not matched the millions paid for work by leading Americans. Hockney paintings and drawings have been fetching around \$300,000 each at recent auctions in London and New York. The auction house said their sale of contemporary and post-World War II art realized \$6.83 million (\$12.64 million), a record for such a sale in London.

### Nixon had many things on his mind

NEW YORK (AP) — Important matters of state were not always uppermost in the mind of former U.S. President Richard M. Nixon. The glamour of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's dinner parties and the quality of the White House's wine cellar also concerned Nixon, according to a new book. Excerpts from "The President, Richard Nixon's Secret Files," edited by Bruce Oudes and published by Harper and Row, appear in People Magazine's Dec. 5 issue. The memo show Nixon was particularly concerned about the press. After the publication of the Pentagon papers, he told his assistant H.R. Haldeman to make sure no one spoke to the New York Times without the president's permission. But Nixon had other interests as well. In a March 1970 memo, he asked Haldeman: "Would you please have the bordeaux years checked? I know that '59 is an excellent year, even with my unsophisticated taste, but my recollection is that '66 is one of the poor years. The reason I ask is that we seem to have a huge stock '66 bordeaux on hand, and I wonder why." Memos from Nixon's aides revealed even the attractiveness of Kissinger's dinner companions did not escape the former president's notice. A February 1971 message from Haldeman to Nixon deputy Alex Butterfield stated, "In seating at state dinners, the president feels that Henry (Kissinger) should not always be put next to the most glamorous woman present."

### Beatrice to be christened Dec. 20

LONDON (AP) — Princess Beatrice, the three-month-old daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, will be christened by the Archbishop of York Dec. 20. The christening will take place in the historic Chapel Royal in London's Saint James's palace, where Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were married in 1840 and where royal christenings occasionally have taken place. Princess Beatrice Elizabeth Mary, fifth in line to the throne and the fifth grandchild of Queen Elizabeth II, will wear the royal family's christening robe of Honiton lace and will be baptised in the silver gilt Lily Font, the palace said. The font was made for the christening in 1840 of Princess Victoria, the eldest child of Queen Victoria, and it has been used to baptise Queen Elizabeth's four children and grandchildren. The christening robe has been worn by all royal babies since the baptism of Victoria's eldest son, Prince Albert Edward, in 1842.



THE WORK THAT MOVED MILLIONS

— Pablo Picasso's "Acrobats and Young Harlequin," which was sold for \$37.62 million to a Japanese buyer in a London auction last week. It was a world record price for a 20th century work of art.

## Parliament adopts Gorbachev reforms

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Parliament adopted President Mikhail Gorbachev's overhaul of the nation's political structure Thursday in a nearly unanimous vote after he apologised for inadequately explaining the proposal when it was introduced five weeks ago.

Five deputies in the 1,500-member Supreme Soviet, or parliament, voted against the package of constitutional amendments, which give more power to the president and provide for

indirect election of the president and lawmakers.

While greater opposition had been expected after deputies requested numerous changes in the complex package, the handful of negative votes were a rarity in the Supreme Soviet, which has dutifully rubber-stamped the wishes of the Kremlin leadership for decades.

Gorbachev told the deputies a storm of controversy over the reform package — including 250,000 letters to the Kremlin —

could have been prevented, and he took the blame.

"We did not care about explaining the essence, the meaning" of the changes, Gorbachev said. "The centre was just following the old practice, thinking well, they would get used to it."

"That is why I reiterate all of us are now learning our lessons. All of us are in a school of democracy, and we should be good pupils in that school," Gorbachev said.

Soviet newspapers first published the draft language of the

complex revisions in 117 articles of the constitution and election law in late October. The changes were not explained at the time, nor was it clear who wrote them.

Many elements were not understood right away," Gorbachev said.

The president also said the revised constitution was temporary, as further changes would respond to demands that local government councils be given stronger powers over Moscow ministries.

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Satellite image of the Earth showing clouds and landmasses.

He also asked the court to clarify the use of the head of state's discretionary powers of clemency.

Jethmalani, visibly relieved after winning the delay, told reporters: "The more the government shows its enthusiasm for hanging a person, the more it stinks."

Satwant Singh's lawyer, R.S. Sohdi, said his client was willing to hang but wanted first to put on record his own account of events which followed the death of Gandhi.

Another Sikh bodyguard who took part in the shooting was killed by other security men on the spot. Satwant was wounded.

Government lawyers told the supreme court the condemned men's lawyers were merely using delaying tactics.

## Indian supreme court stays execution of Gandhi killers

NEW DELHI (R) — Two Sikhs convicted in the 1984 assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi won a temporary reprieve Thursday 14 hours before they were due to be executed.